逃英捷克議員追述普拉格政變教訓

共產主義與民主關決無妥協可能

Czech Minister Describes Failure of East-West Cooperation

London,—In the course of a statement made in London yesterday M. Duchacek former chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Czech parliament, who recently escaped from Czechoslavakia said "the fact was we thought east and west, communism and democracy, could collaborate.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）最近南自捷克逃亡來英之前任捷克議會外交委員主席德蔡塞克氏，昨在倫敦發表聲明，內稱：「事實是我等曾認爲東方與西方；共產主義與民主主義之間可以合作」。

I myself, a Christian democrat, believed the role of my party was to try to find common ground. I often said in my speeches 'the east offered us the ideal of social equality. The west offered us the ideal of political freedom. It is up to Christian democracy to find a bridge, a synthesis of these two ideals on the only possible basis Christianity offers—human fraternity."

我本人爲一基督民主信徒，相信我黨職責，乃在企圖覓取一共同立足點。余常在演說內聲稱：「東方以社會平等理想供給我等，西方則提供以政治自由。覓取一道橋樑，而將上述兩種理想，綜合於基督教所提供之基礎。人類友愛上，此乃基督教民主黨之責任。」

Duchacek continued "We therefore honestly and sincerely tried to cooperate with our communists in home politics and Russia in international politics. We of all countries wished and expected success in this, because we could not be suspected by Russians of being Anti-Russian. Then there is our geographical position in the heart of Europe. We thought we would be the first country to combine eastern with western Europe.

德蔡塞克續稱：「因此，我等乃以誠實坦白之心，在國內政治方面與我國共黨謀求合作，而於國際方面，與蘇聯合作。我國最願此一希望得以實現主因我等不能被蘇聯及反蘇也。再則我國地處歐洲中心，故以爲我國將爲聯合東西歐之第一個國家。」

One condition, however, of success in democratic cooperation is a truly equal partnership. This essential condition could not be fulfilled—because it is not possible for communists so to cooperate. We gave the Soviets every possible guarantee of our good faith as an ally. Our industry helped their fiveyear plan at the expense of our own peoples standard of living. In the diplomatic field we nearly always voted with Russia. I myself avoided casting my vote against Russia when I was sent as official delegate to U.N.O. as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Economically and diplomatically Russia had a faithful ally. We thought we could thus preserve our independence in home politics, our relatively free press and our other liberties. We even naively thought we could give the world an example of the possibility of cooperation between communism and democracy, between east Europe and the West.

「然在民主合作成功上，有一條件，即爲真正平等。此項必要條件，不能屢行蓋因共黨不能合作之故。我等盡可能給予蘇聯保証我等對於盟邦之誠意，我國工業犧牲人民生活標準而援助該國的五年計劃，我等在外交方面，幾乎永遠贊助蘇聯，當我以外交委員會主席名義被派往聯合國參加正式代表時，本人亦對反抗蘇聯之表決，放棄投票。我等於經濟外交上，均有一忠實盟友，我等以爲如是可以保持國內政治獨立，及新聞自由與其他自由權利。我等竟不如此天真，認爲可給與世界一個好榜樣，能在東方共產主義與方尼主政治間造成携手合作。

Last February the communists by their coup gained complete power. In spite of all our endeavours we had failed utterly. The lesson of Prague should be brought home to the whole world. The lesson is this — there is no compromise possible between communism and freedom. Communism may use all democratic institutions and democratic framework. But it will use these only to destroy them in the end. We tried to secure a compromise. We failed."

本年一月間，共產黨用以苦肉計方式執掌國內全權，我等雖經多方努力，終歸全部失敗。曾拉拿之教訓，當使全球各國深切體中，此項教訓即爲：「共產主義與自由主義間並無妥協可能」。共產主義或可利用各種民主制度與民主結構，但其對此之利用，目的祇爲將其摧毀滅而已，我等曾企圖獲得妥協，但仍失敗。」

英廣播家指工黨議員均係共黨

說他們不會效忠國家，不能保守國防秘密，下院對此決置之不理

Secret Communists : No Panic

London, (LPS)—The House of Commons Committee of Privileges, having inquired into an alleged statement by a broadcaster that labour M.P.'s who were in reality communists could not be trusted to keep secret defence information or to act loyally, has recommanded that further action would be inconsistent with the dignity of the House. In the first place the broadcast transcription being incomplete was unsatisfactory evidence.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）某廣播演說者曾指摘工黨議員實際上即爲共產黨，在保守國防機密及效忠國家方面，均不可靠。下院之特權委員會，曾對此事加以調查，主張不採任何對策，因否則即有損議會尊嚴之故。此外，該播講稿之抄錄文，並不完全，並不能做爲老足証據。

The basis of the committees finding however is that contempt of parliament may vary greatly in gravity—from vulgar irresponsible abuse to attacks on the very institution of parliament. While recognising parliaments duty to act in latter cases the committee thought in important not to administer the law of parliamentary privilege in a way which would feter or discourage free expression of opinion or criticism, however prejudiced of exaggerated such opinions might be.

該委員會之作此決定，乃因侮辱議會行爲，可分爲多種，其輕重程度亦遠異。或爲不負責任之無聊謗言，或爲對議會精神之基本攻擊。該委會認爲對於後者，必須採取行動；但對於前者，不論其言辭如何歪曲誇大，則無礙免禍用了議會特權法，以免妨碍言論或批評之自由。

The committee also appreciated that a full inquiry would "give added" publicity to the statements which had only been made in the hope that by their very sensationalism they would attract to their author a public attention which he was otherwise unable to command."

該會並認爲：進一步之調查，即等於替該宣謠謗者鋪設宣傳，蓋彼之原意即在藉聳人耳聽之行動，以吸引大衆之注意也。

杜魯門與馬歇爾重申羅斯福理想

Truman and Marshall Reaffirm Roosevelt Ideals

Hyde Park, New York, (USIS) — President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall today reaffirmed their faith that the way to world peace and friendship lies in fulfillment of the ideals expressed by the late President Roosevelt. Messages from the President and the Secretary were read during services here marking the third anniversary of Roosevelt's death.

（天津美國新聞處海德公園電）杜魯門總統與馬歇爾國務卿本日重申彼等之信念，即世界間的和平友好之路，在於實現故羅斯福總統所表示之理想。總統與國務卿之電文係在此間羅斯福逝世三週年之紀念會上宣讀者。

The late President, Mr. Truman said, "aroused a nation from lethargy and indifference to the need of national defense and projected the plans which brought victory in the greatest war in history. The troubled world today yearns for the four freedoms which he enunciated at the beginning of the fateful year which closed with Pearl Harbor.

杜魯門總統稱：故總統擬具計劃，發覺國防之需要，在歷史上最大之戰爭中獲得勝利。今日困難又生之世界，渴望彌於珍島珠港事件而達高峯。

"In those four freedoms — freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, freedom from want, and freedom from fear—if the world will accept them — still (is) to be found the way to national happiness and enduring peace."

四大自由者，即言論自由，良知自由，免於匱乏自由及免於恐懼自由，衆世界能予以接受，則國家之幸福與持久之和平仍須於此中求之。

Marshall, who served under Roosevelt as Army chief-of-staff, noted that Roosevelt's "outstanding quality of leadership (was) possibly the decisive influence in the conduct of the war." The Secretary's message added :

馬歇爾在羅斯福總統時代曾担任陸軍參謀長，渠指出羅斯福出衆之領導，在指導戰爭方面可能具有決定性之影響，渠之電文中稱：

"Civilization today is threatened as it was in his years of leadership. With his example, we must demonstrate steadfast courage, uncompromising loyalty to what we know is right, and a clear acceptance of the moral nature of the struggle into which, against our best efforts, we have been drawn. Surely, we can do no less."

今日之文明正遭受威脅，猶如在渠担任領導時然，吾人以其爲模範，必須表現堅定之勇氣，對於吾人認爲事確者，必須不屈不撓，信守不渝，此外吾人必須明白接受目前鬥爭之道德性質，此項鬥爭吾人雖曾竭力避免，而仍被牽入者，吾人或不能不奮力以赴也。

美全國學生協會與國際學聯絕交

U.S. Student Body Severs Relations With Prague Organization

Madison, Wisconsin (USIS) —The National Student Association, with headquarters in Madison, Wisconsin, recently announced that its two interim representatives to the International Union of Students in Prague had resigned because of recent developments in Czechoslovakia. The statement noted that a Czech student demonstration had been fired on, the Czech National Union of Students dissolved by Communist action committees, professors and students banned "and every democrtic principle . . . violated."

（天津美國新聞處成所康辛州瑪伏遜電）據此間全國學生協會總部駐近宣布：該會駐布拉格國際學生聯合會之臨時代表兩人，鑑於捷克所發生之最近發展情形，業已辭職。聲明中指出某次捷克學生示威遊行遭受射擊，捷克全國學生聯合會被共產行動委員會予以解散，教授及學生被禁活動，以及每一民主原則被破壞。

"This action," the statement said, "terminates any relationship which has existed between NSA and IUS. Interim representation has been withdrawn and the negotiating team will not go abroad this summer." NSA previously had stated it would seek affiliation with IUS, although recognizing that the organization was Communist-dominated, in order to maintain a contact with students in Eastern Europe.

聲明中稱：此種行動使原先存在美國學生協會與國際學生聯合會間之關係宣告終了。臨時代表已退出，今夏參加商談之人員將不出國。按美國全國學生會原曾宣布願與國際學生聯合會保持關係，藉與東歐之學生保持接觸，雖明知該組織係共產黨所控制者。

聯合國文教機構研究國際關係問題

American Professor Directs UNESCO Inquiry Into International Tensions

Washington, (USIS) — The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has announced that Albert H. Cantril, professor of social psychology at Princeton University, will direct a UNESCO project to determine influences leading to international understanding on the one hand and of agressive nationalism on the other.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）聯合國文教機構頃宣布，普林斯頓大學社會心理學教授歐斯里爾將指導聯合國文教機構之一項計劃，該計劃以研究導致國際諒解以及引起侵略性之國家主義因素。

Professor Cantril and his associates will cooperate with universities and research centers in all the UNESCO member countries in the project, to be known as the "Inquiry into the Tensions Affecting International Understanding."

康斯里爾教授及其同僚將與各與屯一計劃之文教機構全體會員國大學與研究機關合作，此項計劃名爲「對影響國際諒解之緊張局勢之檢討」。

出錢議○

The Study group is headed by Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D. from Utah). The other members are senators Henry Cabot Lodge (R. from Massachusetts) and H. Alexander Smith (R. from Jersey).

該研究小組由民主黨參議員湯麥斯爲首其他二人爲共和黨參議員洛奇其與史密斯。

參院小組會研究中美條約

Senate Subcommittee Studies Chinese Treaty

Washington, (USIS) — A Subcommittee of three of the senate foreign relations committee is studying the new U.S. China treaty of friendship and navigation and will make its recommendations to the full committee before the treaty will be brought to the senate floor for ratification.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）參議院外交委會三人小組會現正研究中美友好航海條約，並將在該條約提交參院表決前以前，向外交委會提出其建議。

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聯合國代表團爲羅哈斯誌哀

United Nations Pay Tribute To Roxas

Washington, (USIS) — Tributes to Manual A. Roxas, the late president of the Philippines republic, continued in the United States today, with the UN general assembly at Flushing Meadow contributing a special observance. Shortly after the opening of the special session of the assembly to consider the Palestine question, the 57 delegations and hundreds of public guests stood silently for one minute, and in front of the assembly hall the flags of all the United Nations were at half staff. Yesterday at Lake Success, the United Nations blue and white flag was lowered to half staff as delegates and secretariat officials joined in tribute to Roxas. Secretary general Trygve Lie cabled a message of condolence to the Philippine govt and Warren R. Austin, Chief of U.S. delegate, praised Roxas as a leader who was "devoted to high ideals and had a keen sense of what is fundamentals necessary for free goyernment." Tribute to Roxas also was paid by Dr. T.F. Tsiang, head of the Chinese delegation, who said Roxas had contributed largely to the rehabilitation of his wardevastated country.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）今日在富勒姆車地開會爲考慮巴勒斯坦問題之聯合國特別大會，於開幕不久之後，五十七國代表團及數百來賓即立起默默一分鐘爲非故總統羅哈斯誌哀。大會會場前之聯合國各國國旗均下半旗，聯合國秘書長伊特致電悼慰，美首席代表奧斯汀及中國代表蔣廷黻對羅哈斯深致讚揚。

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意大選初步統計政府黨得票最多

人民陣線僅在一區獲勝

FIRST RESULTS OF ITALIAN ELECTIONS

Rome, Apr. 20. (Reuter)—The first and still unofficial isolated returns in the Italian elections gave the lead to the Christian Democrat candidates to the Senate, a few hours after the counting of the ballots began.

路透社羅馬四月二十日電：根據初步非正式之統計，意國大選於開票後數小時，即已顯示天主教主教民主黨參議員候選人，得票較多。

Milan, the Left Wing stronghold, with forty voting centres out of 592, reporting at 1700 hours local time, gave the Christian Democrats 14,000, the Communist-led Popular Front, 10,000.

據當地時間下午五時消息，左翼佔優勢之米蘭市，五百九十二選舉中之四十二處投票結果，天主教民主黨所經票數爲一四，〇〇〇票，而共產領導之人民陣線則爲一〇，〇〇〇票。

It was learned at the Ministry of the Interior last night that definite results for the Senate in 64 sections of Turin gave the Christian Democrats 6,262 votes, Popular Front 2,556 and Socialist Unity 1,127.

據昨晚從自意內政部之消息稱：都靈六十四選區參議員選舉之結果爲，天主教民主黨六，二六二票，人民陣線二，五九六票，社會統一黨，一，一二七票。

The first senator to be elected is Signor Nesto Fafe, Christian Democrat, who polled 60 per cent of the vote in the Valdaosta electorate.

第一當選之參議員爲費夫爵士，天主教民主黨，渠總得瓦爾道斯地選區所有選票之百分之六十。

The first results for the first 140 sections for the Senate in Milan, show the Christian Democrats with 54,733 votes. The Popular Front obtained 35,521. The Socialist Unity and Republicans obtained 19,817—in joint candidature.

米蘭參議員選舉一四〇選區初步選舉結果，表示天主教民主黨機方四，七三三票，人民陣線得三五，五二一票，社會統一黨與共和黨合得票數爲一九，八一七票。

The first results from Florence and Turin also show the Christian Democrats with a good lead.

佛羅倫斯與都靈兩市選舉之初步結果，亦顯示天主教民主黨得票較多。

The Independent newspaper cornale della Sera last night published details of an alleged Communist "N Plan" ordering Popular Front papers to bring out quickly special editions with fake results, attributing victory to the Popular Front.

某中立報紙，昨晚後佈，關於共黨某項「秘密計劃」之詳細內容稱，共黨命令人民陣線報紙，迅速印發號外或特刊，以虛假面對人民陣線選舉獲勝有利之消息報導人民。

The article also said that the same instructions had ordered workers in the northern districts to leave armed pickets or trusted comrades in the works al night when they leave.

該消息並稱，北部工人亦接獲相同之調令命彼等於離去運場時，留置工人武裝糾察或可靠同志進行夜間工作。

It claimed that all big motor transport factories in Turi had been seized by order of the authorities to prevent their use by "activist squads" or Communists.

該文聲稱所有都靈各大摩托運輸工廠均經政府命令佔據以防止此等工廠被「清動隊」或共黨所利用。

It added that in case any attempt was made to seize the radio stations, twenty emergency centres, capable of being used immediately, were being kept ready by the Government.

該文又稱，爲防止任何奪取電播電台之企圖，政府業已準備二十個緊急時電台以備必要時立刻可以應用。

The first Popular Front victory in voting for the Senate came from Iesi, in Angona, where the unofficial returns for seven out of twenty-five sections were : Popular Front 1,667, Christians democrats 1,620, Republican 1,276, National Bloc 72.

人民陣線於參議員選舉中所獲首一勝利在安哥那省之愛西地方，據該縣非正式統計，二十五選區中之七區選舉結果是：人民陣線，一，六六六七票，天主教民主黨，一，六二〇票，共和黨，一，二七六票，國民同盟七二票。

上海市政府要求難民各地勿自難民前往就食

請上海難民流離，法安納

Check On Flow of Refugees Urged

Shanghai, Apr. 19. (Reuter) —The Shanghai municipal authorities have requested various North China cities to check the flow of war refugees to Shanghai "where they will be unable to find employment and only constitute a problem for the city rulers," according to Chinese reports to-day.

路透社上海四月十九日電：據今日中國方面消息稱，上海市政府曾請華北各城市設法制止難民逃往上海，因，彼等不可能覓此處覓得職業，僅增加地方當局之困難也。

During the past few days more than 1,000 refugees are said to have arrived from North Kiangsu and other Communist areas to swell the huge number already here and are reported to have forcibly occupied a building belonging to a textile factory. The majority of these refugees spend their day begging and some are understood to collect daily an income of hundreds of thousand.

據稱過去數日間，已有一千多難民由蘇北及其他匪區逃往上海，使上海難民人數加增，且據悉彼等曾佔有某紡織工廠房舍，難民中之大多數，均以乞討爲生，其中若干每日可討得數萬元佈施云。

Mr. Yuan Wen-chang, a departmental chief of the Social Welfare Bureau, is quoted as saying that he is considering the launching of a "Give No Alms" movement as an effective measure to discourage laziness & drive theseva grants into seeking employment.

據稱還市社會局某科科長袁君台謂，渠認爲「不給與，運動」藉以打擊懶人，並迫使此等游民尋找職業之有效辦法。

首都市民鳴砲懸旗祝賀 主席當選大總統

CHIANG ELECTED PRESIDENT

Nanking, Apr. 19. (Reuter-AAP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was elected China's first constitutional President by the National Assembly today.

路透澳聯社南京四月十九日電：蔣主席已於今日國民大會膺選中華民國行憲政府首任大總統。

The 62 year old generalissimo, whose long and outstanding career has been closely linked with the destiny of China, won by an expected overwhelming margin, receiving 2,430 votes against 269 for the only other candidate, Dr. Chu Cheng, President of the Judicial Yuan.

主席年六十二歲，崇最生而卓越之事業，實與中國之命運，密切聯繫，渠此一特點，已於今日之選舉中，獲得預料中之絕大多數擁護……以一千四百三十票對二百六十九票，當勝司法院長居正氏而榮膺中國首任大總統。

Contrary to previous Assembly sessions, perfect order reigned this morning as delegates went about their task of voting—drawing a circle round one of the two names on the voting slip and dropping it in a designated box.

今屆會場情況，一反往時之喧囂混亂，國大代表於進行投票時，會場秩序井然，……代表均圍繞二總統候選人姓名畫圈陣，並將選票投入指定之票箱內。

The announcement of the result by chairman Chou Tsung-yoh of Yunnan was greeted with prolonged cheering by a record attendance. The Assembly will elect the Vice-President this Friday, on the eve of the conclusion of its four-weeks session.

主席周鍾岳氏宣佈選舉結果時，會場已簽名之出席者報以極長時間之歡呼。星期五即國大四週會議結束之前夕，將進行副總統選舉。

Chiang Kai-shek was drafted as Presidential candidate early last week after he had publicly announced his disinclination to run for the nation's highest office.

蔣主席被提爲大總統候選人，早在上星期果實而不欲競選大總統之後。

The foreign diplomatic corps turned out in full force to observe the Presidential election and all are said to have been greatly impressed with the way in which it was carried out.

各國外交使節全體出席觀光此選舉大總統儀典，據稱渠等對選舉進程，印象良佳。

Among the diplomats seen sitting in the frontrows of the Assembly Hall were British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson, United States Ambassador Dr. Leighten Stuart, Canadian Ambassador Judge T.C. Davis, Czechoslovakian Ambassador J. Lelek, Brazilian Ambassador S. Fenoaltea and Iranian Charge d'Affaires D. Ghadimi.

坐於國大會堂前列之各國外交使節爲英大使施德爵士，美大使司徒雷登博士，加拿大使戴斯斯，捷大使列爾克，巴西大使費諾亞爾蒂及伊蘭代辦甘地米等。

On learning of the election results, Nanking citizens celebrated by hoisting the national flag and letting off firecrackers.

首都市民於聞悉選舉結果時，均懸旗鳴砲慶祝。

滬市府否認吳市長出長交部之說

Rumours Regard Mayor Wu's Transfer Denied

Shanghai, Apr. 19. (Reuter) —City Government circles last night scoffed at current rumours that Mayor C. C. Wu will be transferred to head the Ministry of Communications, according to the *China Press*.

路透社上海四月十九日電：據上海大陸報消息，昨晚市府人士對目前盛傳之吳國楨市長將長交部將軍一職加否認。

City Government officials said that pending the election of China's first President and Vice-President, no one knows who is going to be the new Premier and whether the Executive Yuan will undergo a reorganisation after the presidential election.

「市府當員稱，在此總統與副總統競選之際，將來之行政院院長究爲何人，且總統選舉後政院是否改組，尚無人得悉。

It was said that the Mayor himself heard nothing of his rumoured new appointment.

據稱吳市長本人對於此項謠傳，尚無所聞。

意國選舉僅係東西集團突衝的開端

英「旁觀者」週報的看法……

Italian Elections Only One Stage in the Conflict for Italy

London, (LPS)—The "Spectator" observes of the Italian elections that "Whatever figures the voting shows on Sunday can do very little to resolve the fundamental Italian problem—to discover how far the communists and their opponents can reply on the support of Russia and the western powers in an ultimate show down. It is reasonable to doubt whether either the left elements or the present government coalition would be prepared to accept an electoral victory of its opponents with complete passivity and it is also reasonable to doubt whether their supporters outside Italy are capable of passive indifference.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）「旁觀者」週報，連就意國大選，評稱：「星期日的投票結果，不論表示出何項數字，恐怕不能解決意國根本問題。問題是要明瞭共產黨和它的反對黨，到了最後攤牌的時候，能依賴蘇聯和西歐列强的援助，究竟要到甚麼地步。對於左派分子，是者是自前政府聯合準備接受反對派的勝利，能否完全消極，抑有可靠之理由。並且他們在意大利以後的支援，是否能對此坐視，也頗有可疑的理由。

The elections are only one stage in the open conflict for Italy between the east and the west which is being waged by the promise of material help as much as by the power of beliefs. But a defeat of the communists by itself is not enough to make Marshall aid fruitful and Italy thereby prosperous or Europe secure. Anyone who supposes that a coalition victory in Italy will mean all is over bar the shouting is likely to sadly disillusioned : it is in fact only the shouting that will be over."

意大利選舉，祇是東西兩集團在該國公開衝突的一階段。而給予物資援助的允許，和主義信仰的能力，在精成這種衝突裡，同樣有力量，但是共黨的失敗，還不够使馬歇爾計劃收得效果，和意大利或歐洲得到繁榮和穩定。假令有人認爲意大利聯合派一得勝利，除了叫喊以外，高事指揮，還應可悲迷夢似乎還要醒一醒，實際上，完了的只有叫喊而已。

汽油發明家遼納德氏逝世

Petrol Inventor Dies

London, (LPS)—Just a few days after it was announced that Britain's motorists were to get from June 1st a small ration of petrol for pleasure motoring came news of the death of Mr. Charles Leonard. Few people have ever heard of him. But he was the English man who invented petrol.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英政府增加汽油配給量之聲明，發表不及數日，即傳來名理士·遼納德逝世之噩耗。遼氏爲汽油之發明家，但知之者，則甚少。

He was a partner in the firm which began making fuel oil for lighting in 1859 and was asked later by Daimlers the car manufacturers to produce a fuel to run motor launch engines. Charles Leonard and his brother William experimented and in 1892 the first motor spirit was distilled. They called it standard petrol. The next problem was something to keep it in. So Mr. Leonard evolved the familiar square two gallon petrol can. He retired 12 years ago after 54 years service with the firm, and he has just died at the age of 87.

遼氏於一八五九年時爲某油料公司之股東。該公司應歌樂爾斯內東報導廣之邀請，開始研究一種能發動摩托引擎之燃料。一八九一年，遼氏及其弟威廉，乃以蒸溜法獲得最初之汽油，而流傳至今之兩加侖方罐，即爲遼氏最初所設計者，渠於該公司服務五十四年後始退休，享年八十七歲。

波哥大恢復正常戒嚴法仍在實行中

Bogota Again Calm, Reports Say

Washington, (USIS) — Official dispatches and news reports reaching here from Bogota, colombia, the scene of recent riots and destruction, say that the city is again calm and gives evidence of returning to normality. The ninth international conference of American States, interrupted by the disturbances, has resumed its sessions in temporary quarters, as the government building which it was meeting was heavily damaged. The Colombian workers confederation has ended its week long protest strike, and Bogota workmen were reported today to be cooperation with the government in cleaning up the rubble-strewn city. Dispatches to the State Dept. said offices and stores are reopening, but that auto and bus traffic is still limited, martial law is still in effect.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）由波哥大傳來此間之官方消息稱：波哥大工人已與政府合作掃清街道，該處情形已重趨安定，因暴動而中止之泛美會議已在臨時會址開會。又據美國務院所獲之消息稱：辦公室與商店等已重開，戒嚴法仍在實行中，汽車運輸仍受限制。

青年課室
YOUNG MAN'S CLASS-ROOM

CONJUNCTIONS AND CONJUNCTIONAL PHRASES
接續詞及接續詞的成語

（續）

WHEN, WHERE.—These conjunctions or relative adverbs (in the same way as the relative pronouns "who" or "which") can be used in two very distinct senses:—
此等接續詞或關係副詞（與關係代名詞"who"或"which"相同）可用於二種極不相同的意義。

(a) The restrictive or qualifying:—
限制的或形容的。
The house where (=in which) we lived has fallen down.
我們所住之屋已塌。
The hour when (=at which) you arrived was four p.m.
你到的時間爲下午四時。

(b) The Continuative or simply connective:—
連續的或簡簡接續的。
On 24th January we reached Calcutta, where (=and there) we stayed a fortnight.
正月二十四日我們到 Calcutta，我等在該處住十四日。
We stayed at Calcutta for two weeks, when (=and then) I received a letter which compelled me to return to Hoogy.
我等住於 Calcutta 二星期，那時我接一信逼我回 Hoogy。

THOUGH, YET.—The conjunction "though", when it is followed by a verb in the Subjunctive mood, expresses a doubt; and, when it is followed by a verb in the Indicative mood, it expresses a fact:—
接續詞 though 有前提法動詞隨其後時，表一疑問；若其後隨有直說法則表一事實。
Though he punish me (even if he should punish me, which may or may not happen), yet will I trust in him.
彼雖罰我，而我猶信託彼。
Though he has denied the deed, no one will believe his word.
彼雖不承認其事，然無人信其言。

AT THE SAME TIME, ALL THE SAME.—These phrases are used as Coordinative conjunctions of the adversative class and mean the same thing as "nevertheless":—
此等成語用於同位接續詞之反意類，其意義與「nevertheless然而」相同。
There is much point in what you say; at the same time (=nevertheless) we adhere to our own opinion.
There is much point in what you say; we adhere to our own opinion all the same.
汝所言者甚有意思；然而我們堅持我們的意志。

Note.—"At the same time" generally stands at the beginning of its sentence, while "all the same" generally stands at the end of it.
註……"At the same time"常在其句之首，而"All the same"常在其尾。

(To Be Continued 未完)

美國科學的新貢獻

空氣爆破法在工業上的應用
Oxygen From Air And "Silent Sound" Used As Aids In U.S. Industry

（續）

（美國新聞處稿）　郭其麟譯

Already widely used are the processes involving air in the form of sound waves. These methods call for exposing materials to the vibration created by sound, largely for separation purposes. Normally, intense sound is supplied by a sort of oversized siren, capable of producing "silent sound" or tones beyond the hearing range of the human ear.

此外應用已經很廣的是藉波爆炸法，這方法是需要把要爆破的東西，安置在用音波造成的震動下面的，在正常情況下便是把聲度很高的音波從最大型的汽管送出。這種汽管，能够產生「無聲音波」或者人類普通聽覺範圍不到的一種聲音。

In fighting smoke, sound vibrations in smoke stacks take along small particles of smoke until they meet and unite with others. Forming heavy particles, they fall to the bottom of the funnel where they can be collected.

在減煙功用上說，這種音波放到煙筒裡去，可以把很細微的煙末從別的成份分開，使它們混和到一起，到分量已經够重的時候，它便會沉到煙囱底，那時候，人們便可以把它收集起來。

Other separation processes by sound achieve the precipitation of chemical fog in plants and of natural fog on airports. Paper can be dried during production, water shaken out of soap vats milk pasteurised, water and oil mixed, and defective metals detected by their reaction to the sound vibrations.

此外在工廠裏應用音波分裂法，可以使化學霧沉澱，在飛機場應用它，可以降霧（天然霧）紙張可以在它製造的過程裡發乾，肥皂桶裏的水，可以因此去淨，牛奶裡的脂肪，可以用這種方法去殺菌，這可以用它攪和油和水。不純淨的金屬，亦可從它們在音波震動時發出的回聲上，測驗出來。

The process has become so promising that one firm, Ultransonic Corp., Cambridge, Massachusetts, is devoting all its activity to improving industrial manufacture by the application of "silent sound."

這個方法的前途，可以說發展很大。美國麻沙朱塞州劍橋城的「超音波公司」甚至於把他們全部工作，都放在應用「無聲音波」，分裂法以改進工業的製造上了。

三十七年四月六日譯自美國新聞處稿

(The End 完)

義宣傳機遭射擊
Propaganda Aircraft Fired On

Rome, Apr. 17. (Reuter) — Ansa, the Italian news agency, reported that an aeroplane, showering Right Wing National Bloc election leaflets on Udine, was fired on yesterday by a machine-gun from the ground. The pilot was unhurt, the agency said. An examination of the plane, when it returned to the airport, showed that it had been struck many times by bullets.

路透社羅馬四月十七日電：據意大利新聞通訊處，安沙消息稱，昨日在吳「地方上空放發意大利全國右翼同盟競選傳單之飛機一架，曾遭受地面機槍之射擊。」該社稱，「機中駕駛員並未受傷，根據該機反抵機場後之檢查，顯示機身有若干處彈痕。

本報歡迎電話訂閱
電話：二局〇〇四五

遺失啟事
茲將中紡天津第一機織廠大學第一分廠失除學生服務証遺失，如拾得者請交還本廠，酬金特此聲明作廢
劉瀛洲啟

莊錢記滙
興辦更名莊紀念特別優厚利息
款存期定種特額小
一次得入
定期定額存款
叁佰捌拾萬元（滿六個月可得本息）壹仟萬元
肆佰肆拾萬元（滿五個月可得本息）壹仟萬元
叁佰萬元（滿四個月可得本息）陸佰萬元
叁佰萬元（滿三個月可得本息）伍佰萬元
壹佰萬元（滿四個月）付定額本息
壹佰肆拾萬元 貳佰萬元 叁萬則雜排
住址：
德七一號保安隊第一團連長
二六九一、四七三三轉話電
德五七一街保民會總、組分
德四三二話電

三不怕牌風雨衣
馳名南北・各界歡迎
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電話：東局五六六八

萊卡墨水

歐洲復興計劃
＝美國務院報告全文：＝
THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM

Current Developments Report by U.S Dept. of State

The interest of the United States in the economic recovery of Europe proceeds from the fact that the existence of a free, stable and productive community of natiqns in Europe is essential to the security and well-being of our own country. It is for this basic reason that the foreign policy of this country since before the end of the recent war has been consistently directed toward the restitution of Europe to its traditional role in world affairs.

美國對於歐洲經濟復興的關心，乃產以一博事實做出發的，那就是：歐洲各國間一個自由的，穩定的和生產的社會的存在，對於我們自己國家的安全和幸福係屬必要。就爲了這個基本理由，所以自從最近一次戰爭結束以來，我國的外交政策始終是以恢復歐洲在世界事務中的傳統地位爲目的的。

In the effort to accomplish this purpose, the United States since VE Day has provided more than four billion dollars in grants and eight billion dollars in loans and credits, or a total of twelve billion dollars, to the nations of Europe for relief and rehabilitation. This assistance, added to Europe's temporarily depleted resources and diminished strength, enabled those countries to make considerable progress toward recovery in the eighteen months following the cessation of hostilities. The British Isles and the Scandinavian countries raised their industrial production above the prewar level; France, Belgium and the Netherlands achieved a production rate ranging from 80 to 90 per cent of prewar and Italy to about 70 per cent, although Germany, formerly the most highly industrialized nation on the continent, has been unable to pass the halfway mark.

爲謀完成此一目的起見，美國自從歐洲戰勝日以來，曾以四十億美元以上的贈與和八十億美元的貸款和信用放款給予歐洲各國，作爲救濟資後之用，換言之，總額達一百二十億美元。這筆帶助加到了歐洲暫時枯竭的資源和削弱了的實力上面去之後，使這些國家能在戰爭停止後的十八個月中，在復興方面如有進步。英倫三島和斯干的那維亞諸國提高了它們的工業生產，超過了戰前的水準；法國，比利時和荷蘭的生產量達戰前百分之八十至九十；義大利約達百分之七十。雖然以前大陸上最高度工業化的德國，還沒有能够超過從前一半的程度。

復興速度轉緩
Recovery Slows Down

At this promising but inconclusive point, the recovery effort began to falter. The formidable task of replacing and repairing the property destroyed and damaged in the war, the abnormal demand for capital and consumption goods resulting from insufficient production in the war years, the necessity of providing the essentials of life for a population grown 24 million larger since 1939, the cruel disappointment of bad harvests caused by adverse weather conditions, the impediments placed in the way of recovery for political reasons — these factors imposed a cumulative burden that increasingly retarded progress toward recovery. Other inhibiting factors, particularly in recent months, included the higher cost of essential imports, caused especially by the rise of prices in the United States, and the sudden suspension of the convertibility of sterling, which made it impossible for the continental countries to exchange their sterling balances for dollars which they had counted on to finance necessary imports from the dollar area.

就在這個頗有希望而未發生最後效果的階段，復興的努力開始逡巡不前了。替換和修理戰時被損毀產業的工作，非常艱巨；在戰爭年月中由於生產不足，造成了對資本和消費品的異常要求；歐洲的人口從一九三九年以來要已增加二千四百萬人，現在必須以生活必需品供給他們；惡劣氣候條件所造成的歉收，引起了殘酷的失望；以及政治原因在復興之路上所造成的障礙……這些因素造成一種愈來愈繁重的負担，結果不斷延遲復興的進步。其他發生阻礙作用的因素，尤其在最近幾個月中，包括：特別是因爲美國物價高漲而造成的必要輸入品的較高價格，以及英鎊對美元的突然停止轉換，後者使歐洲大陸上本來準備用美鎊有額償美元幣向美元區採購必要輸入品的國家，無法辦理問題的再估量。

問題的再估量
Re-appraising the Problem

The realization that the drive toward recovery was slackening and that deteriorating influences threatened to cancel out the progress already made led to a re-appraisal of the entire problem last winter and spring. As a result, this government reached the conclusion that the situation in Western Europe had entered a new phase, one which required a new approach.

復興的步伐鬆弛下來了，種種惡化的因素，造成了打銷以前所獲者于進步的威脅，這種認識，引起了去冬（一九四六…四七年）和今春（一九四七）對整個問題作一重新的估量。結果，我們政府得到了一個結論，就是西歐的局勢已經進入一個新階段，需要一種新的方法來處理。

基本的因素顯現了
Basic Elements Emerge

It became apparent that any further assistance to Europe by this country should conform to a broad concept that encompassed the requirements and potentials of the continent as a whole. It was apparent that if further aid was to succeed in restoring Europe to solvency and self-reliance, the nations of Europe would have to concert their efforts as a group in a comprehensive plan of action, and not act as an aggregation of states working separately and perhaps at cross-purposes. It was also apparent that they would have to assume a collective responsibility to see that the program was carried out efficiently on a truly cooperative basis.

事情已成爲很明顯，假如我國再要以援助給予歐洲，應該符合一個廣泛的概念，就是一切必須以歐洲大陸的需要和潛在能力，作一統盤籌劃。顯然的，假如更進一步的援助真要能够復興歐洲的活力和自力更生，歐洲的國家必須根據一個明白的行動計劃來協力工作，不應個別行動，甚或發生背道而馳的現象。還有一點也是很明顯的，就是它們必須集體負責，以求該項計劃能在真正的合作基礎上加以有效地實施。

(To Be Continued 未完)

廣告的新秘訣
＝廣告家們知道只有說眞話最能招徠生意＝
They Run Up Profits by Running Down Products

（續）

These advertisers find that honesty's their best policy

Roy S. Durstine

譯自「讀者文摘」

One of the big movie studios, noting the crowds at the Farmers Market, approached Beck a few years ago. If he would do a weekly column advertising the firm's pictures, he would receive about $5000 a week, considerably more than the $25,000 per year the market paid him. Beck accepted the offer.

幾年以前，有一個大影片製作公司，布看到農民市場那大羣人民時，便去找貝克，和他商議說，如果貝克能够每週替用一欄地位刊登他們公司製片的廣告時，他就可以一週平得到五千元酬勞，這一筆酬勞，比起農民市場每年兩萬五千元的酬勞來，的確是頗大的一筆錢，結果貝克接受了這個提議。

His new boss called him in to ask him just what he planned to do.

於是他的新主人便召他去問他計劃怎麼樣？

"I'm going to tell the truth," Beck said. "If one of our pictures is a lemon, I'm going to say, 'Look, folks, you'd be better off staying at home tonight listening to the radio.' And if one of our pictures is good, I'm going to advise them to beeline it right down to the local theater."

「我打算說實在的」貝克說：「如果我們的某一張片子是不大好，我就要說，『大家聽着，你們最好是回去呆在家裡聽聽無線電廣播。』如果我們的某一張片子果然是好的，我就要勸人們趕快到荷來塢影院來看。」

The executive shuddered. "And what," he asked, "do you think of our latest release?"

影片攝製公司的經理聳了聳肩，又問道：「你覺得我們上回的放映怎麼樣？」

Mr. Beck pressed his nostrils with the thumb and index finger of his right hand.

貝克這時候沒有說話，只是用右手的大姆指頭和食指捏了捏自己的鼻子。

The next day Mr. Beck was happily back among the vegetables and at the other side of Hollywood they were trying to find a stronger word than colossal.

第二天貝克很愉快地又回到菜市去了，這時候在荷來塢的那一邊人們正在努力想發見比「碩大」這個字還要有力的形容詞來形容他。

Burton Immen of Arlington, Vt., has built a larger real estate business than he can handle, by telling his prospects:

威爾蒲州艾林頓地方的布爾頓·陰蒙曾經用告訴們他自己懷有的期望而開辦了一個比他能够經營的還要大的不動產公司。

(To be Continued 未完)

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